

Abstract

The present invention relates to a method for the systemic delivery of the nitric oxide moiety either as a dissolved gas or through the administration of nitric oxide donors in an
5 extracorporeal circuit to reduce whole body bacterial contamination by pathogenic or toxic substrates. The utilization of an extracorporeal circuit with the entrainment of nitric oxide is viewed as a novel modality in the medical management of bacteremia (blood poisoning) and/or septicemia in
10 mammals.